

## **INPUTS and CONSTANTS**

American Tunnel #1 Bulkhead design check: 2/8/2015

Tunnel Height ( $h_t$ )	13 ft
Tunnel Width ( $w_t$ )	13 ft
Bulkhead Height ( $h_b$ )	13 ft
Bulkhead Width ( $w_b$ )	13 ft
Design water head (H)	1550 ft
Bulkhead Trial Thickness ( $L_T$ )	25 ft
Water density( $\gamma_w$ )	62.4 pcf
Overburden rock density ( $\gamma_r$ )	165 pcf
Concrete Density ( $\gamma_c$ )	151 pcf
Concrete Compressive Strength ( $f_c$ )	3,000 psi
Acceptable bulkhead pressure gradient ( $p_{ag}$ )	41 psi/ft
Bulkhead depth below surface ( $B_w$ )	2130 ft
Slope Angle of Topography ( $\beta$ )	15.5
Accoustical velocity of water ( $c'$ )	4,748 ft/s @50°F
Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA)	0.087 g
Gravity Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sec <sup>2</sup>
Seed & Idriss Constant (SI)	1.8044 (ft/sec)/g From Seed and Idriss
Seismic Design Handbook Constant (SDH)	2 (ft/sec)/g From Seismic Design
Beam Unit Width (b)	1 ft
Inby Line-of-Site Water Distance ( $S_{ls}$ )	2486 ft
Rebar Yield Strength ( $f_y$ )	60,000 psi
Minimum Rebar Cover ( $m_c$ )	3.5 in
Rock Cover Factor of Safety ( $F_{RC}$ )	1.1 Range 1.1-1.3 (Based on Bergh-C
Fluid Static Load Factor ( $\phi_{fs}$ )	1.4
Concrete Flexural Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{pc}$ )	0.55
Earthquake Static Fluid Load Acceleration Factor ( $\phi_{fe}$ )	1.05
Earthquake Impounded Fluid Load Acceleration Factor ( $\phi_{ea}$ )	1.40
Reinforced Concrete Flexural Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{rc}$ )	0.90
Rebar Flexural Strenth Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{rt}$ )	0.90

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## Hydrofrac

### Inputs:

Design water head (H)	1550ft
Water density( $\gamma_w$ )	62.4pcf
Overburden rock density ( $\gamma_r$ )	165pcf
Acceptable bulkhead pressure gradient ( $p_{ag}$ )	41psi/ft
Bulkhead depth below surface ( $B_w$ )	2130ft
Rock Cover Factor of Safety ( $F_{RC}$ )	1.1
Slope Angle of Topography ( $\beta$ )	15.5degrees

### Calculations:

Maximum Hydraulic Pressure Head (p)	$p = H\gamma_w/144 =$	671.7 psi
Minimum Rock Cover Required (Z) (Able Method)	$Z = 144p/2\gamma_r =$	293.1 ft
Minimum Rock Cover Required (Z) (Norwegian Tunnel Method)	$Z = H\gamma_w F/\gamma_r \cos\beta =$	669.1 ft
Minimum contact grout pressure ( $\sigma_{mingp}$ )	$\sigma_{mingp} = B_w \gamma_w/144 =$	923.0 psi
Maximum contact grout pressure ( $\sigma_{mingp}$ )	$\sigma_{maxgp} = 2B_w \gamma_r/144 =$	4881.3 psi
Maximum contact grout pressure ( $\sigma_{mingp}$ )	$\sigma_{maxgp} = 2B_w \gamma_r \cos\beta/144F_{RC} =$	2138.1 psi
Required bulkhead thickness for pressure gradient ( $L_{hp}$ )	$L_{hp} = p/p_{ag} =$	16.4 ft

## Water Hammer

Approach based on "Permanent Sealing of Tunnels to Retain Tail

### Inputs:

\*Change values on  
Input Tab\*

Accoustical velocity of water (c')	4,748 ft/s @50°F	
Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA)	0.087 g	
Water Density ( $\gamma_w$ )	62.4 pcf	
Gravity Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	
Earthquake Static Fluid Load Acceleration Factor ( $\phi_{fe}$ )	1.05	
Seed & Idriss Constant (SI)	1.8044 (ft/sec)/g	From Seed and Idriss 1983
Seismic Design Handbook Constant (SDH)	2 (ft/sec)/g	From Seismic Design Handbo

### Calculation:

Max Earthquake Acceleration ( $\alpha$ )	$\alpha = \text{PGA} * g =$	2.8014 ft/sec <sup>2</sup>	
Max Velocity SI ( $v_{\max}$ )	$v_{\max} = \text{SI} * \text{PGA} =$	0.15698 ft/s	Seed and Idriss
Max Velocity SI ( $v_{\max}$ )	$v_{\max} = \text{SDH} * \text{PGA} =$	0.174 ft/s	Seismic Design Ha
Water Hammer Pressure ( $P_H$ )	$P_H = c' * v_{\max} * \gamma_w =$	51,552 lb	Used SDH
Factored Water Hammer Pressure ( $P'_H$ )	$P'_H = P_H * \phi_{fe} =$	54,129 lb	

ings or Acid Rock Drainage", Lang, 1999.

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## Punching Shear Design

### Inputs:

\*Change values on Input Tab\*

Concrete Compressive Strength ( $f_c$ )	3,000 psi
Bulkhead Height ( $h_b$ )	13 ft
Bulkhead Width ( $w_b$ )	13 ft
Design Head (H)	1550 ft
Water Density ( $\gamma_w$ )	62.4 pcf
Fluid Static Load Factor ( $\phi_{fs}$ )	1.4
Factored Water Hammer Pressure ( $P'_H$ )	54,129 lb (Calculated from Water Hammer Tab)

### Calculations:

Concrete Shear Strength ( $f_{cs}$ )	$f_{cs} = 2 * f_c^{1/2} =$	109.5 psi
Static Fluid Load on Bulkhead Face ( $F_s$ )	$F_s = H * \gamma_w * h_b * w_b =$	16,345,680 lb
Factored Static Fluid Load on Bulkhead ( $F'_s$ )	$F'_s = F_s * \phi_{fs} =$	22,883,952 lb
Length of Bulkhead Required for Shear ( $L_s$ )	$L_s = F'_s / (2 * (h_b + w_b) * f_{cs} * 144)$	27.90 ft

### Earthquake Consideration (Water Hammer):

Length of Bulkhead Required ( $L_s$ )	$L_s = (F'_s + P'_H) / (2 * (h_b + w_b) * f_{cs} * 144)$	27.96 ft
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# Plain Concrete Deep Beam Bending Stress

## Inputs:

*Change values on Input Tab*	
Concrete Compressive Strength ( $f_c$ )	3,000 psi
Bulkhead Height ( $h_b$ )	13 ft
Bulkhead Width ( $w_b$ )	13 ft
Tunnel Height ( $h_t$ )	13 ft
Tunnel Width ( $w_t$ )	13 ft
Design Head (H)	1550 ft
Inby Line-of-Site Water Distance ( $S_b$ )	2486 ft
Water Density ( $\gamma_w$ )	62.4 pcf
Concrete Density ( $\gamma_c$ )	151 pcf
Bulkhead Trial Thickness ( $L_x$ )	25 ft

## \*Change values on Input Tab\*

Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA)	0.087 g
Fluid Static Load Factor ( $\phi_{fs}$ )	1.4
Concrete Flexural Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{fc}$ )	0.55
Earthquake Static Fluid Load Acceleration Factor ( $\phi_{sa}$ )	1.05
Earthquake Impounded Fluid Load Acceleration Factor ( $\phi_{sa}$ )	1.40
Beam Unit Width (b)	1 ft
Static Fluid Load on Bulkhead Face ( $F_s$ )	16,345,680 lb (Calculated from Punching Shea
Factored Static Fluid Load On Bulkhead Face ( $F'_s$ )	22,883,952 lb (Calculated from Punching Shea
Factored Water Hammer Pressure ( $P'_w$ )	54,129 lb (Calculated from Water Hamme

## Calculations:

Deep Beam Verification	$w_b/L_x =$	0.5 Deep Beam
Uniform Static Fluid Load on Face ( $F_s$ )	$F_s = F'_s/(h_b * w_b) =$	135,408 psf
Maximum Nominal Bending Moment ( $M_n$ )	$M_n = F'_s * w_b^2/8 =$	2,860,494 ft-lb ( $F'_s$ load per unit length w/ 1ft beam width)
Factored Nominal Bending Moment ( $M'_u$ )	$M'_u = M_n/\phi_{fc} =$	5,200,898 ft-lb
Concrete Flexural (tensile) Design Stress ( $f_{ct}$ )	$f_{ct} = 3 * f'_c^{1/2} =$	164.3 psi
Plain Concrete Beam Bulkhead Length ( $L_{ct}$ )	$L_{ct} = (6 * M'_u/b * f_{ct})^{1/2} =$	36.3 ft

## Considering Earthquake (Water Hammer):

Factored Earthquake Load on Face ( $U'_s$ )	$U'_s = F'_s + P'_w =$	22,938,081 lb
Uniform Static Fluid Load on Face ( $u'_s$ )	$u'_s = U'_s/(h_b * w_b) =$	135,728 psf
Maximum Nominal Bending Moment ( $M_n$ )	$M_n = u'_s * w_b^2/8 =$	2,867,260 ft-lb ( $u'_s$ load per unit length w/ 1ft beam width)
Factored Nominal Bending Moment ( $M'_u$ )	$M'_u = M_n/\phi_{fc} =$	5,213,200 ft-lb
Concrete Flexural (tensile) Design Stress ( $f_{ct}$ )	$f_{ct} = 3 * f'_c^{1/2} =$	164.3 psi
Plain Concrete Beam Bulkhead Length ( $L_{ct}$ )	$L_{ct} = (6 * M'_u/b * f_{ct})^{1/2} =$	36.4 ft

## Considering Earthquake (Abel Method):

Factored Earthquake Accelerated Static Fluid Load ( $E_{sa}$ )	$E_{sa} = F'_s * \phi_{sa} =$	17,162,964 lb
Factored Earthquake Accelerated Line-of-Sight Fluid Load ( $E_{sls}$ )	$E_{sls} = S_b * \gamma_w * h_t * w_t * PGA * \phi_{sa} =$	3,193,153 lb
Factored Earthquake Bulkhead Load ( $E_{bsh}$ )	$E_{bsh} = L_{ct} * \gamma_c * h_b * w_b * PGA * \phi_{sa} =$	77,705.36 lb
Factored Earthquake Load on Face ( $U'_s$ )	$U'_s = E_{sa} + E_{sls} + E_{bsh} =$	20,433,822 lb
Uniform Static Fluid Load on Face ( $u'_s$ )	$u'_s = U'_s/(h_b * w_b) =$	120,910 psf
Maximum Nominal Bending Moment ( $M_n$ )	$M_n = u'_s * w_b^2/8 =$	2,554,228 ft-lb ( $u'_s$ load per unit length w/ 1ft beam width)
Factored Nominal Bending Moment ( $M'_u$ )	$M'_u = M_n/\phi_{fc} =$	4,644,050 ft-lb
Concrete Flexural (tensile) Design Stress ( $f_{ct}$ )	$f_{ct} = 3 * f'_c^{1/2} =$	164.3 psi
Plain Concrete Beam Bulkhead Length ( $L_{ct}$ )	$L_{ct} = (6 * M'_u/b * f_{ct})^{1/2} =$	34.3 ft

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## Reinforced Concrete Deep Beam Bending Design:

### Inputs:

\*Change values on Input Tab\*

Reinforced Concrete Flexural Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{rc}$ )	0.90
Rebar Flexural Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi_{rt}$ )	0.90
Concrete Compressive Strength ( $f_c$ )	3,000 psi
Beam Unit Width ( $b$ )	1 ft
Rebar Yield Strength ( $f_y$ )	60,000 psi
Maximum Nominal Bending Moment ( $M_n$ )	2,867,260 ft-lb (Plain Concrete Deep Be
Bulkhead Trial Thickness ( $L_T$ )	25 ft
Minimum Rebar Cover ( $m_c$ )	3.5 in

### Calculations:

Compressive Force (C)	$C = \phi_{rc} * f_c * b * a =$	32,400 a (psi)
Tensile Force (T)	$T = A_s * f_y =$	60,000 $A_s$ (psi)
Minimum Concrete Depth to Balance Rebar (a)	$a =$	1.852 $A_s$ (psi)
Factored Bending Moment ( $M'_u$ )	$M'_u = M_n / \phi_{rt} =$	3,185,845 ft-lb
Factored Bending Moment ( $M'_u$ )	$M'_u = M_n / \phi_{rt} =$	38,230,136 in-lb
Maximum Rebar Cover (d)	$d = 12 * L_T - m_c =$	296.5 in

$$C_1 A_s^2 - C_2 A_s d + M'_u = 0$$

	$C_1 = f_y * a / 2 =$	55,556
	$C_2 = f_y * d =$	-17,790,000
	$C_3 = M'_u =$	38,230,136
Area of Steel Required ( $A_s$ )	$A_s = (-C_2 - (C_2^2 - 4 * C_1 * C_3)^{1/2}) / 2 * C_1 =$	2.164 in <sup>2</sup> /ft

Bar Size (#)	10 (enter value)
Spacing (C-C)	7 in (enter value)
Area of Steel ( $A_s$ )	2.10 in <sup>2</sup> /ft

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